CHINESE GOODS.

FINE TEAS OF ALL KINDS,

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FINLEY RIGGEL, (late Magister of the U. reasury) and CHARLES & SHESHAN, Cou-liber at Leve will device their calls attention to be proceeding and settlement of demands again to United States, growing each the present sen

mee may be made to Members of Congressers of the Government; and especially, by on, to the Hon. Eliena Waterlanz, First oller of the Treasury, and Waterland, D. C. Washington, D. C. Washington, D. C. Wo Ulb Petrest, near Treasury and Will

Anti-Rheumatic Band



DR. SWEET'S INFALLISLE LIMMENT,
The great external remedy of the age, prepared
from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connectic
cut, the oelebrated bose sotter, whose same is un
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und immediate care for Rheumstian, Gout, Neural
gis, Sprains, Braires, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Burns,
Scalds, Piles, Lumbago, Resdache, Toothache, and
all Rheumstic and Nervous Disorders, External In
juries, Au.

Ill Rhounstic and Refrons Discrete, agreemath in tries, au.
All: universe should give it a trial.
RICHA KDSON a CO., Proprietors,
ROT sale by CHARLES STOTT, General Ages
of Washington, and by all dealers.

teb 24—dawiy

PECIAL NOTI E.—I TARE PLEASURE IN

Distorming my friends that I have fast received
auctive rices of the best medianethe solution which as a contract which as a CMTH'S Clothing Store, No.
460 Seventh street, mar F. J. W. KEEP. Formerly over Galt's Jewelry Store,

John HINSPRA.

WASHINGTON STABLES, EIGHTH ST., BET. D AND E.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. Coaches, Baronches, Photons, Buggies, of all de scriptions, and Sadtle Horses for Ladies and Gen tiemen, always for Mire. Horses, for buggies, that can trot in 2.50, may 9 —eodilw

JUST RECEIVED AT L. A. BEALL & CO.'S
J. No. 361 Seventh between I and K street, a new stock of CLOTHING FURNIBHING GOODS, TRUNKS, HATS and CAPS.

A BEALL & CO. 8, No. 361 Seventh street, between I and K, is the place to buy your CLOTHING, FURNISBING GOODS, TRUNKS, HATS and CAPS, at New York prices.

COME ONE AND ALL AT L. A. BEALL & to buy your CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS HATS and CAPS.

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CLUBBING.

In all the principal cities and towns, these work entil be delivered, FREN OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the Fostage to any part of the United States will be but herby flow onto a year for "Banks wood," and but foreign outs a year for such of the

V AN ARDEN'S PATENT PORTABLE COPYING PRESS, HANNAH & CO.,

receipt of price, a Press will be mailed to sa, postage paid. Descriptive Circulars quested. stationers and Agents supplied THE BEST PLACE IN TOWN TO BUY Opposite For Other

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DAMIEL E. SONES,
WARHINGTON, MERCH 16, 1888. unar 15-daws

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The Proprietors of GLTMONT takes pleasure is informing the citizens of Washington, Georgetown and Alexandris, that this isvort a place of resort will be re-operated for the accommodation of partie on and atter the let day of June, 1845. For further particulars apply, a street, next door to Brown's Lesignarant, corner of Thirteenth street and Penn sylvania avenue.

Any person wishing to buy a lucrative bosses can also be accommonated by making application a the above named place.

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NEW YORK BUSINESS

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Advice gratis.

To MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, PROFES The anteringual are prepared to print Speedbleren, Pamphleta, Reports, or any description Hook-work, and collets orders.

W. G. SCAMMELL & CO.,
Office cornect Indias a two transfers of the state of th

THEE ST. LAUIS, Chestmat Street,

Batwest Third and Foarth, Philadelphia
The undersigned having seased for a term of years
the popular house, have the pleasure of assouncing
to their friends and the travelling community that it,
now open for the reception of guests. The house,
since the first of March last, has been entirely rencated and refugled in a superior manner; the apartments are large, well westlated, and furnished in
modern style. It is centrally located, convenient to
all the depots and steamboal landings, and is the
immediate vicinity of the Custom House, Foot Office
and the Corn Exchange.

Connected vicinity of the Custom House, Foot Office
and the Corn Exchange.
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and the Corn Exchange.
There of Rooms from Three to Seven dollars
per week, according to location.
Housed \$1.50 per day. Table d'hote for merchants
and business men from 1 to 3 p.
HENRY NEIL.

My \$\text{Set}

CTATUAKY,

STATUARY.
MARBLE MONUMENTS.

I have a large and most extensive stock of Italian Marbie Monumenta, Gravestone dic., dic., doc., doc., to price, to cash. I will sell at reduce prices to those of the army or may who may wan them as assembles for their comrades who has fallen in debuce of the will REPORD.

(b) 17—dm Extree north, bet. 18th and 18th.

as recent north, bet. 18th and 1sth.

AST YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR
new stock of Spring Clothing, Furnishing Good,
Trunks, Hais and Cape, which we are selling a
lower rates than any other store in the city, to
SMITH'S, No. 640 Reventh street, near F.

HYARINI WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1862

CHARLES LONDON

CORDIAL GIN

数 brow YORK: 1 carbines in Leanous, and put up solely in quart and plat bother, to meet the requirements of Druggiets, and those to whom Pure and Unadulterated liquor is a Recently of a Lawrence

and of physicians
The Row Kerk Herald says: "We are surprised
this backlast status it is a correct surfagance to
bear a."
The finished think Ledger says: "It has no supfor, if an equal, in medicinal virtue."
The forey Citatus Planeran says: "I has no
considy or small by Symposis equal to g."

B. BALDWIN & CO.,

BOLL INFORTER,

FOR LABORY SEVEN, How York.

LOVELL, COLLEGE & CO.,

ELS E street, near Pr. avenue,

costs—ty And decless generally. EYE AND EAR.



OPTHALMIC AND AURAS, INSTITUTE. Opposite Willards' Hotel. treatment, Municalit and RYE AND BAR.

IN CHARGE OF Clinton Place, New York City

"for for him not only to possess, Dat to punsar m:

Transvar Duranteer, May 8 1868.

In attestation of the shill of Dr. Von Moonher-her as Aurist, I would state that I have been shilled the detaines, which required a very loud voice to bit me to hear. Under the treatment of Dr. Von for motion of the state of the treatment of Dr. Von for recovered that I can now hear non-sention ordinary tone of voice, and all the disagree is feelings which accompanied the dearness, such voices in the head, and dasharpes from the our, we pearly, and I trust will very soon case out two passity, and I trust will very soon case out two passity, and I trust will very soon case out two.

W. H. Goorn.

From the Hon. Sunnier J. F. Simmure.

Mr. Cooks's case of deafham has been long known as me, as I found much difficulty in making him hear, requiring a great elevation of voice. It gives me elessates to add my testimonial to the professional kill of Dr. Monchester, as I am now able to one of the control of the control of the professional kill of Dr. Monchester, as I am now able to one

J.F. Sixnoss, U. S. S.

Wassirotor, April 19, 1862.

This is to certify that the hearing of my son, a boy of thirteen years of age, has been greatly impaired for some years. I am proud to state that his hearing is now restored by the treatment of Dr. F. A. You Koschiz ker, to whom I would recommend all who are afflicted in that way.

With States.

Maroa's Orrica,
This is to certify that my hearing having been much impaired for rome time past, I placed m: s-li under the protessional treatment of Dr. You Mosch-riker. After a few seeks of his care, I experienced a very percaptible improvement, and at this time my hearing is as good as it has been at any time within my recollection.

H. Addison, Maror.

Persons within as victor. MATOR'S OFFICE,

247 PENNSYLVANIA SOUTH SIDE,

SOUTH SIDE,

(Formerly of New York.)

Has the Name and Fame or being

ONE OF THE BRET RESTAURANTS IN TOWN

Five us a trial, and Judge for yourself. Sa

Excepting in the Hoase is of the

BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Du't forget the number,

847. Pennsylvania avenue,

between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets,

mar 10—

South side.

DR. A. ZAPPONE,

12 Regular Physician and Professor of vario
branches of Science connected with Medicine,

Office, No 61 K street, near the Circle.

There are no better remedies than those used by Dr. Zappone, for the ture of Bhaumatism, Neural statement of the property of the state of the state

BATES & WOOD,

B WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ARMY AND INAVY SUPPLIES. COMMENTING OF Pickies, Preserves, Catappe, Sauces Sardines, Said Oils, Choice Relishes, Condensed Milk, Mustards, PRESERVED MEATS, FISH, SOUPS, &c. Pure Wines and Liquers by the Package

WANHINGTON, D. G. STOLEN HORSE HECOVERED —A onk
S Bay HORSE, about if years old, and about it
hands high, with black mace, tail and legs, and
gray star on forehead, was recovered, on Saturday,
by officers King and Norwood, from two negroes.
The owner will please oute forward, prove property, pay charges and take the satinals way.

J. F. KING,
My 20—dawlw Constables

WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN

At a meeting of the corporators of the above-named company, held at the National Hotel, May 21, 1862, the capital stock was fixed at three hundred thousand dollars, sebject to be increased to any sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, after the organization of the Company.

At the same meeting the Bank of washington was selected as he depositely of the funds and se-outilise to be proposed to the company. Mal stock, at the time of susceribing.

J. J. Coouns, Secretary.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

falled to reach their destination, and came is stead into the hands of the State Departmen They afford some curious light upon th inside of the affairs of the sham government be in this printed form : [No. 1.]

[No. 1.]

COMMISSION OF THE COMPENSATE
STATES OF AMERICA.

MADRID, March 21, 1861.

Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, &c., &c.:

Sin: I have the honor to inform you that I strived in Madrid, accompanied by Mr. Fears, as the news of our reverse was being received. After waiting some time in the expectation of earsing its real matters and extent through Southers pagers, I spelied for such obtained an interview with Mr. Calderon Collentes, the Spanish Socretary of Foreign Affairs, whose reception was kind and friendly.

I told him, at the outset, that my Government had been anxious, from the beginning, to form friendly relations with Spain, and had sent me, in August last, instructions to proceed to this court, which the arrest and detention of Mesers. Mason and Siddell had forewanted forewanted

ment had been anxious, from its beginning, to form friendly relations with Spain, and had sent me, in August last, instructions to proceed to this court, which the arrest and detention of Resers. Mason and Slidell had brevented me from obeying sconer. I stated the nature of those instructions, and ventured the hope that the object of my mission might be attained without too great a delay. After expressing his gratification at my eafe arrival and the assistance that I would be pleased with the sodiety of Madrid, as all previous American envoys had been, he asked me whether I had adjustentic accounts of our recent reverses, and expressed great surprise that fifteen thousand Confederates should have surrendered without greater resistance, regretting the effect this such a disaster was calculated to have upon themorals of our froops. I told him I had no ashemit formation, but had no doubt the number of prisoners was grossly exaggerated, as, from what I had seen in various American papers, the real number must be under six thousand; that the enemy was vastly superior in numbers, and the resistance of Gev. Bucker all that could be desired.

I unfolded before him a most of the Helster

prave and united people, fighting for their nationality and independence, could not be subjugated; the armies of Napoteon gained many important victories in Spain, and for years docupled its capital and fortresses, but when the Spanish armies had been nearly destroyed, the entire people rose in their might and drove the imperial legions beyond the Pyrenees. Sq it would be with us in the end. He was well pleased with the allusion, and said be hadino doubt of our ultimate success, provided eur people could stand the privations which a protracted contest would bring upon them. He went on to say their our the question of right, be had no doubt it is clearly with the South, as much as it had been with Spain in the Fresch towards, or with the present Queen in the opitest with Don Carlos; but the question with which foreign Governments had to deal was a question of fact, not of right; we asked to be recognised as a Government de facto, we must show, as Spain and the Queen's partyhad shown, not only that we had the right to establish and the established a Government, but that we had the power to maintain it against all efforts of the covernment and the first to the covernment and the contest were the covernment and the forts of the covernment and the covernment and

recognize ours.

Continuing the conversation, he asked me what had been the result of the interview of Messrs. Mason and Sildell and Mr. Thouvegal I said these interviews had led to no result asked to the continuity of the distribution of the distribution. States to India as a compensation for the present sufferings of the British manufacturing popula-tion. But Spain, was differently situated; her interest was that North America should be tion. But Spain, was differently situated; her interest was that North America should be possessed by two great powers, who would balance each other; her counsels were not tainted with Porlian fanaticism, and surely she had no interest that the monopoly of the cotton supply should pass from us to England. Spain was our natural ally and friend, and her paramount interest was that we should become an independent power; when we were recognized, similarity of institutions, ideas and social habits would form between us a more cordial friend ship and alliance than had ever existed between two people. He said he hoped it might be so, but he would not conceal the fact that Mr. Seward was taking great pains to convince him that the North had always been friendly, while the South was ever hould to Spain; that while the North was their best customer for the sugar of their colonies, and sopplied them with all they wanted in exchange, no private expeditions had ever sail d from their ports for the invasion of Cuba, but invariably from those of the South; and that if the Confederate States became hereafter a strong government, their first attempt at conquest would be upon that island.

I answered that the representations of Mr.

island.

I answered that the representations of Mr. Seward were disingenuous and untrue; formerly the North, as well as the South, wanted Coba; the North wanted it and will ever want it, for the profits of its commerce; the South wanted it to make three new States of it and thus obtain, in the Federal Scenate, six more members, which would, for a time, have equalized the power of the free and sixwebolding. States in that body. With the reconstruction of the Union the motive of the South would in necessarily revive, but it does not now, and never will again exist, provided that the independence of the Confederate States is recognized and securely established. The South would then deem it its interest that a great country like Spain should continue a slave power. The two together, with Brazil, would have the monopoly of the system of labor, which alone can make intertropical America, and the regions adjoining it, available to the unes of man, and, to a great extent, of the rich products of that labor. Nothing in the past could give an idea of the career of prosperity and power which would thus be opened to us. The time at which our recognition should take place was, of course, exclusively within the discretion of her Majesty's Government; but could I be assured that, when that time arrived, our recognition would not be made de-I answered that the representations of Mr.

pendent upon the action of other powers? At the time of the insurrection of the Spanish sefenies, the United Sistes had recognized their independence long before any other power, and there is no doubt but the moral and material influence derived from that recognition greatly aided them in achieving their independence. Could I assues my government that he Majesty's Government would follow this example in their own good time, without regard to the course of other nations?

olated it, and from the fact that is was a blocknde, maintained by cruisers, and not by shigeof-war permanently stationed at the mouths of
Southern rivers and harbors. He said diffeences of opinion might be entertained as to its
effectiveners, but this was one of those quetions in which see nation could not act alore,
and as England and France agreed in opinion
that the blockade could not be considered ineffective, Spain would not differ from them.

Before taking leave I handed to Mr. Collances a copy of the commonication to Exr.

Russell and bis answer, which had been published in the parliamentary papers, and also a
copy of my instructions, for which he what
thanktul. He expressed the hope that we
might have frequent convervations together,
and appeared anxious to obtain correct information through Southern sources; he was
astonished that our Government had not payvided means for transmitting that information,
and requested me, when I received any that

many years, as the President
inaugural, it will be for him to determine
whether it is consistent with our dignity to
keep longer abroad, commissioners who, he
knows, are, under no circumstances, to be re
ceived or listened to.

I have the boace to be, sir,
Very respectfully, your obed t sere't,
P. J. Rost.

LIVERPOOL, 1st April, 1862.

To Major I. Gorgas,
C. S. Artillery, War Dep't:
I have had great difficulties to contend with
in shipping the field artillery which, as I have
previously informed you, I should soon send

om Hamburg. Mesara. Frazer, Trenholm & Co., of this city

I accordingly came to this country and sold the whole ten batteries to Captain Blakely, late of the royal arilllery, who is now engaged in the manufacture of artillery. He is now in

Hamburg attending to the shipping of the batteries.

Just after my strival in England I received a telegram from Hamburg, informing me that one of the lighters from which the Bahama was receiving her cargo had been run into by a British steamer under charge of a Hamburg pilot, and sunk, with eight pieces and carriages, &c., on board. There are reasons for thinking that the pilot was bribed to commit the sot, and the inhabitants being unanimously opposed to the Confederacy, it is probable that it will be impossible for me to recover any damages. I have had the satisfaction, however, this morning of receiving a telegram from Capt. Blakely informing me that the lighter had been rulsed, and the water being fresh, the carriages are not materially injured.

Immediately on my arrival in England, I set about obtaining a ship to take the remainder of the batteries left by the Bahama and such other articles as might be ready.

I have the satisfaction of being able to inform you that I have succeeded in engaging the steamship Melita for this work, and that she leaves Liverpool to-day for Hamburg. From Hamburg she will proceed to London, and there take on board the following articles: 1,000 rides, (about)

2,000 bbis, powder.

5,000 koapsacks.

5,000 knapeacks. 300 cavalry swords. 10,000 yards light blue cloth. 3.000 prs. shoes. 6 000 bayonet scabbards.

5,000 setts ac

6 000 bayonet souccease.

1,000 cavalry belts.

250 saddles, &c., complete.
In addition to the above, I have had offered to me about 50,000 pairs of French shoes and 25,000 shirts, cotton. If the holder on these shoes and shirts will take my order on the Considerate treasury, payable in the Considerate treasury, payable in the Considerate treasury, payable in the Considerate treasury.

25,000 shirts, octoon. It the solder on the Considerate treasury, payable in the Confederate treasury, payable in the Confederate treasury, payable in the Confederate treasury, payable in the Confederate, in payment for them. I shall purchase them. The shoes are of the Freech army pattern, and although not by any means equal to shoes that I have purchased in England, still I have thought that they would be serviceable, and that possibly they might be much needed by the army.

I have proviously informed you that I have had reason to be entirely satisfied with the London Armstrong Company in all transactions that I have had with them. The rifles manufactured by this company are far superfor to those obtained from almost every other source, and possessing, moreover, the advantage as being interchargeable. I have requested the chairman to hand, mae a tender for supplying 40,000 rifles from their manufactory. Enclosed I have the honor to submit a copy of their

proposition. In case the Department should desire ms to make this contract, I beg to be informed at the earliest moment, as otherwise I may find it impossible to arrange, the matter. Thushing it possible that the Department might desire a smaller bore, it made icquities on the point, and found that they could make a smaller bore, but not without altering several of the michines. The exterior of the rife would have to be left the same, as at present. It is the opinion of some British officers that the barrel of the Enfield rife is too light. Making the bore smaller, therefore, would rather be an

say about \$40. At present I sm not in a position, as regards funds, to make the purchase, insuring a I have the means of payling.

I have the means of payling.

I have thought it necessary in the discharge of my duty to press the credit of the Confederacy as far as possible, without endangering its good name; but I must now limit myself to the contracts already made; I must pay my debts before doing anything more. As soon, however, as money sufficient for the purpose is received, I shall invest it (unless I receive orders to the contrary) in 4 batteries of Austrian rifled field artillery; 32 guns suitable for gun cotton, as well as powder—which guns I have a lready secured—and 20,000 rifles now in the Vienna Arsanal. Unless I should by able to purchase a large number, like 10,000 to 20,000, I should not, without special orders, depart from the Esfield bors—not that the Austrian bore is too small, but because of the great importance of uniformity of bors. It has given me great concern that I have not been able to make better arrangements for running in the several oar goes that have been forwarded.

It is impossible, as I have stated in my previous letter, to obtain vessels with sapucity for cargo and coal for so long a voyage, that have at the same time the requisite speed for sitempting the blockede. I have sodeavored to purchase a very fast paddle wheel steamer to run from Nassau to the coast, but I have he money now for any purpose. I should not

ent powder in preference to any thing else.
On board the Minus, consigned to I. Adderles
& Co, are the following articles for the Confed

ate government: 5,900 knapsacks and boards, &c. 5,690 setts of accontrements. 1,840 gun elings.
992 aabre belts.
4,500 gas cloth, light blue.
1,850 sabres. 300 pairs shoes.
16 setts saddlery.
Correct Involces have been sent by the Minn

to Nassau.

The Melita will sail from London with a very valuable cargo in about fifteen days. I have requested Lieut. North of the navy to take charge of her, but have not yet received his reply. Should it be in the negative, I shall endeavor to obtain an officer from the Sumter, still lying at Gibraltar.

The Melita is, for a screw steamer, quite fast, and with an enterprising confinander on board.

and with an enterprising conflaander on board, could, I am confident, be run in. There will be several large field howitzers so placed that, without disturbing the general cargo, they can be taken to the deck and then mounted, and with these quite a good defects could be made against wooden gunboats. rith these quine
against wooden gunboats.
I have the honor to be.
Your obedient servant,
Catan Hess.,
Captala of Artillery.

PROFOSALS will be received by the War avy Departments until the 251 day of June,

seentially from standard guest described with a prepo-about 16 feet gues to be constructed with a prepo-derance one extreets to the weight of the piece, and to have a cascable for an elevating serve.

1. The fortress guns to have ratches for elevating, but to be without prepositerance, as in the case of

NEW GOODS: NEW GOODS:—CLOTHING, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, fints and Caps, at Northern prices, at No. 469 Seventh street, near F. may 30—45m

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Prom the "Official Bulletin of the Go which we have received by the steamer Louis

making the manageure at a quick step, the line of battle was formed and ready to resist the shock of the enemy. At a quarter before twelve o'clock two bat-

in which they executed the charge. The enemy, intelligent and stubbore, had prepared new columns and strong flanking force of rifesen. With these they returned immediately to the charge, but all the commanding officers of our forces, and most especially the citizen General Negrete, whose calminess and activity were remarkable, re-formed the line of battle and awaited another push of the enemy.

Their efforts were unavailing, and for the second time we compelled them to fly and leave a great number of their dead who, had received balls in the bank. A second time our corps also charged with extraordinary intrepidity, and the Freuch army would bave been entirely destroyed this time, if at the commencement we had had a little cavalry at our disposal; but the cavalry being employed at other points, notwithstanding we had repeatedly asked for it, it was not possible for it to arrive until this last charge was over. But, nevertheless, their presence, and the intrepidity with which the orave General Alvares charged on the little ground which he could use, was sufficient to prevent the enemy from repeating bis attack in front; but our autention, was again called to some riflemen, while on the right flank of the fortification of Guadaloupe, a strong column of chasseurs of Vincennes charged with extraordinary boldness, and reached the dirch, and some of their acidiers assaulted the parapet; but the defenders of that place, with a calminess also admirable, succeeded in hurling them down. ordinary boldness, and reached the ditch, and some of their acidiers assaulted the parapet; but the defenders of that place, with a calmness also admirable, succeeded in hurling them down, more than thirty dead bodies of the enemy remaining in that ditch. At this time, the Reform battalion, of San Luia, sent to me by the clitzen General in Chief, came forward, from which corns I datased a comment of the control of the cont

A The saip game to be constructed with a prepodrames one-statement of the weight of the piece, and
to have a cascable for an elevating serve.

A The fortees game to have relicited for the velocity
the sew pattern Columbiade

b. The first sun of each kind to stead a proof of
one thousas rounds with a charge of powder of one
flowers that the KI inth. The shot for the KY inche
rum to be not less than 40 goand in weight, and to
have an init all velocity not less than 50 pounds, with
a first kill inth. The shot for the KY inche
rum to be not less than 100 pounds, with
a threat kill inthe risk in the situal so pounds, with
a threat kill inthe risk in the situal so pounds, with

a threat the trial game are the precented groot
and inspection, each branch of the service will contract for treaty of each kind, to be made proved;
like the trial gam in and of one handred rounds with
service charges.

T. should the trial game stand the required proof
the Government will pay the exposes attending the
Best of the contract of the powder, will laid
in the outstand and the required proof
the Government will pay the exposes attending the

B. The proof for each game in to be stated, and the
proposal of succession of the

B. The proof for each game in to be stated, and the
proposal of succession of the

B. The time of extending proposal to be within
nine manthe.

B. The Government reserves the right to rejunct any carried to the contract of the enemy's dead bodies.

B. The Government reserves the right to rejunct to the fortrees, and up to

the contract of the contract of the enemy and the succession of the proposal of succession of the proposal of succession of the proposal of succession of the succession of the enemy and the succession of the s

A LANGE LOT OF MILITARY VESTS FOR mis chest, at SMETH'S, No. 400 Seventh st., opposite Fox Other.